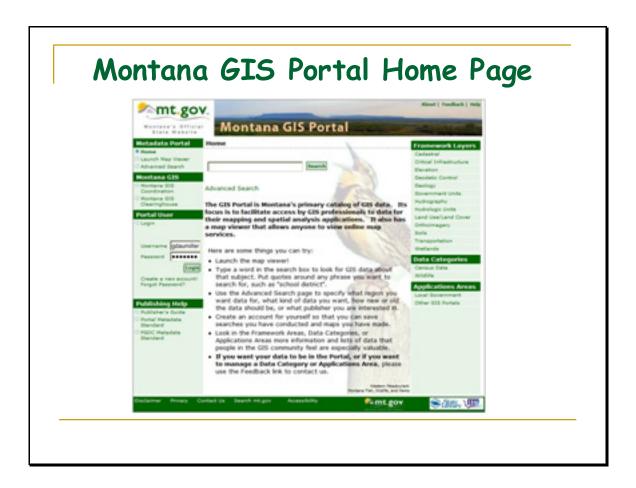
Publishing Metadata to the Montana GIS Portal

Gerry Daumiller Montana State Library

MAGIP Spring Meeting Miles City, Montana March 10, 2009

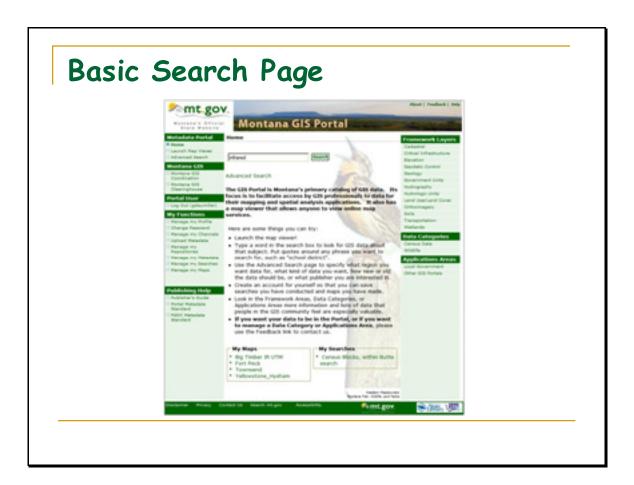
Publishing Metadata to the Montana GIS Portal

- 1. What is the GIS Portal?
- 2. Preparing Metadata for the Portal
 - a. Preparing Metadata
 - b. Special Portal Requirements
 - c. Linking to your data
- 3. Publishing Metadata to the Portal
 - a. List of methods
 - b. Maintaining your collection



This is the home page of the GIS Portal.

Most of the functions of the Portal are available without logging in, but you will have to set up a user account if you want to publish data.



After I logged in, I have a bunch of new links on the left for managing my account. During previous logins, I saved maps I made and a search I did, and these are now available again.

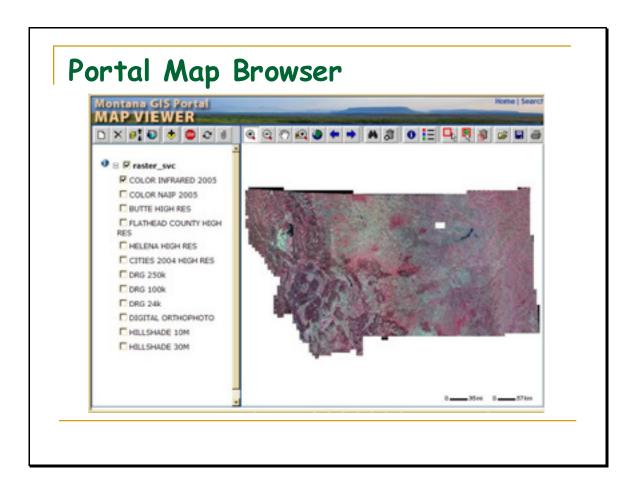
But first I'm just going to search for infrared imagery by typing the word infrared in the Search box.



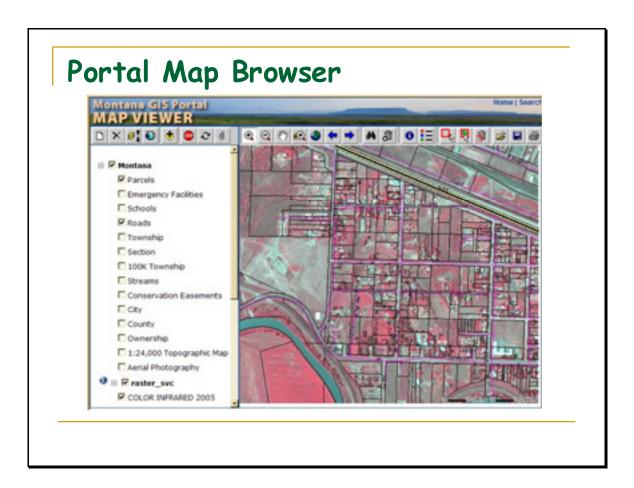
The portal found six results in its catalog that had the word infrared in the metadata somewhere. The first result has a content type of "Downloadable data". The portal found a hyperlink in the metadata to what it believes is a file containing the data, so it made a button that leads to the data file.

The portal found instructions in the second metadata file for an ArcIMS service, so it created buttons to pop up the data in the portal's map viewer or to automatically add the service to ArcGIS Explorer or ArcMap, if you have those.

This version of the Portal is quite poor at ranking results. The next release of the Portal will rank the second result higher because it has Infrared in the title, while the National Wetlands Inventory just mentions infrared images as one of the sources.



When you dick on the View Map button from the second search result, the map browser pops up and loads the service that contains the images.



The browser has an add data button that lets you go find other services and add them. The slide on the right shows data from the Montana Base Map Service Center on top of the color IR image we found



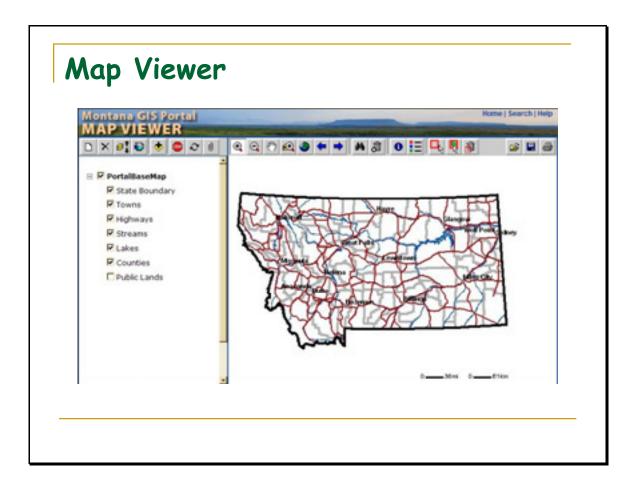
Your metadata will also be visible on the GeoSpatial One-Stop (http://geodata.gov) after you have posted it on the Montana GIS Portal. The GeoSpatial One-Stop automatically harvests all the data from the Montana portal once a week. The State Library can ask it to harvest the Montana portal at any time if you load data want someone to be able to see it at the Geodata.gov right away.



The advanced search has more options on what kind of text matching will happen, has a little map viewer you may use to limit your search area, and lets you select data themes, data types, publisher, time period of the data, and time when the data was posted.



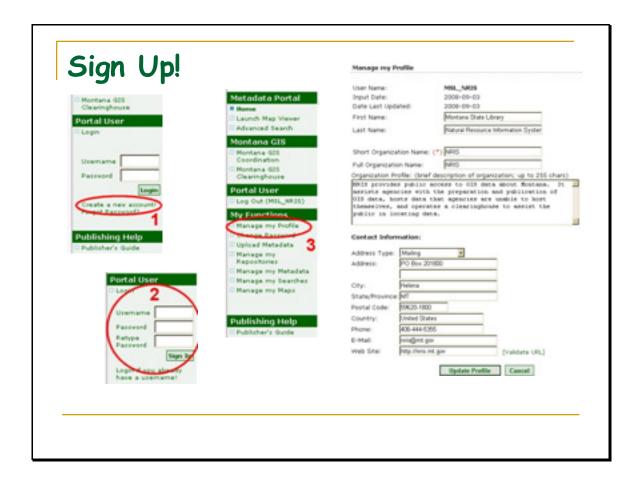
You still get more results than you expect from the advanced search. In this case, the Montana Cadastral Database metadata explains that the parcels know what school districts they are in, so it comes up as a result.



The Map Viewer is a nice little application that starts out with a very simple map. As you find map services with the Portal, you can add them to this map.

It also has the ability to add any map service that you know the address of, and you can re-order the layers and set their transparency. You may also change the map projection of the view. You can draw an area on this map or select a feature to use, and it will automatically be transferred to the Portal's Advanced Search window for use in a geographic search.

NRIS is about to start work on a new all-purpose interactive mapping application. When it is ready, it will replace the map viewer and have all of the functions of our current Topofinder and Digital Atlas applications.

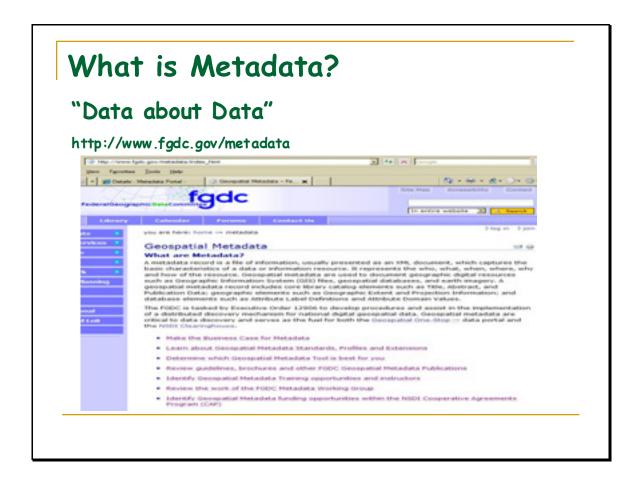


Click the Create a new account! Link, then enter a username and password. Then click the Manage My Profile link.

The short Organization Name is required for publishers because this is the name the portal shows administrator when s/he manages metadata. Try to make it something unique, up to 15 characters. There is no need for most users to fill out any information about themselves for the Portal.

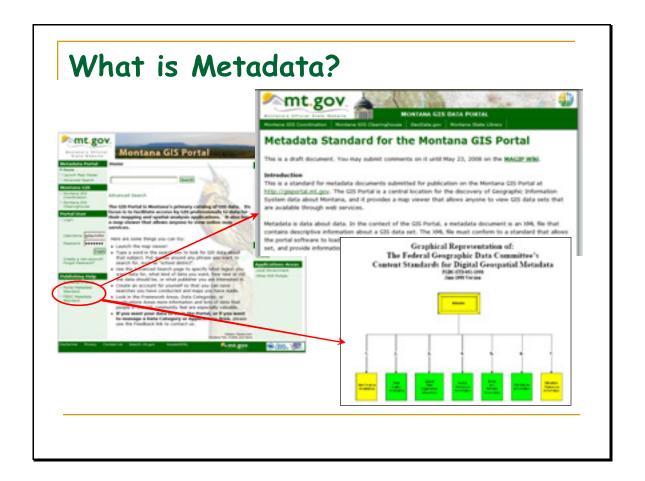
Metadata

- 1. What is it?
- 2. How do you make it?
- 3. What should be in it?
- 4. What HAS to be in it for the Portal?
- 5. How does the Portal use it to classify and find your data?



Metadata is "data about data". For GIS data, there is are two standards that you may follow that tell you what should be in your metadata. One is called the Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata (CSDGM) from the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC), and the other is from the International Standards Organization (ISO). I am only familiar enough with the ISO standard to know that it seems to be much harder to work with than the FGDC standard. I think the Portal can work with the ISO standard, but if you choose to use it, I won't be able to help you with it.

The FGDC workbook is on your CD and is available from the Portal web site.



The GIS portal has links to more information about metadata and a link to this presentation.

What is Metadata?

Metadata for Montana Names from the Geographic Names Information System

- Identification Information
- Data Quality Information
- Spatial Data Organization Information
- Spatial Reference Information
 Entity and Attribute Information
- Distribution Information
- Metadata Reference Information

Identification Information:

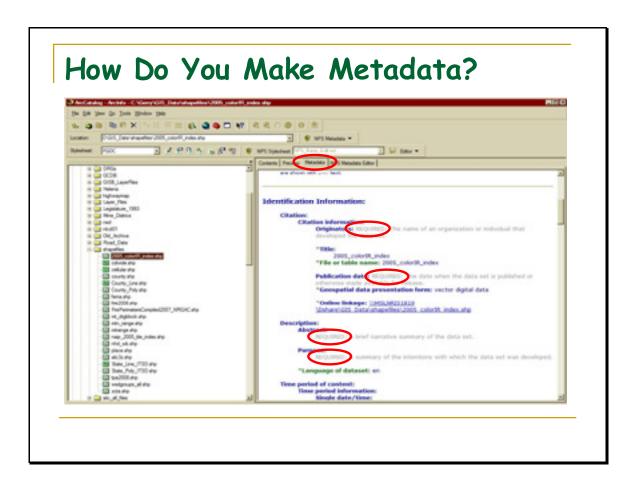
Originator: U.S. Geological Survey Publication date: 03/24/2008

Title: Montana Names from the Geographic Names Information System

Publication place: Helena, MT Publisher: Montana State Library

Online linkage: http://nris.mt.gov/nsd/nris/shape/gnis.zip

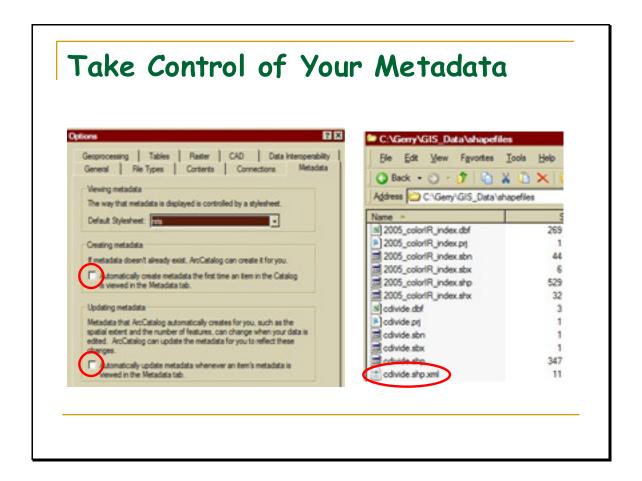
The Geographic Names Information System holds the Federally recognized name of and a location for physical and cultural geographic features of all types in the United States, current and historical, but not including roads and highways. The database assigns a unique, permanent feature identifier as a standard Federal key for accessing, integrating, or reconciling feature data from multiplie data sets. The GNES collects data from a broad program of partnerships with Federal, State, and local government agencies and other authorized contributors. The CNES provides data to all levels of government and to the public, as well as to numerous applications through a web query site, web map and feature services, file download services, and customized files upon request.



The only metadata tool I am familiar with and can discuss is ESRI's ArcCatalog. The FGDC metadata web page has links to other tools that can help you make FGDC metadata.

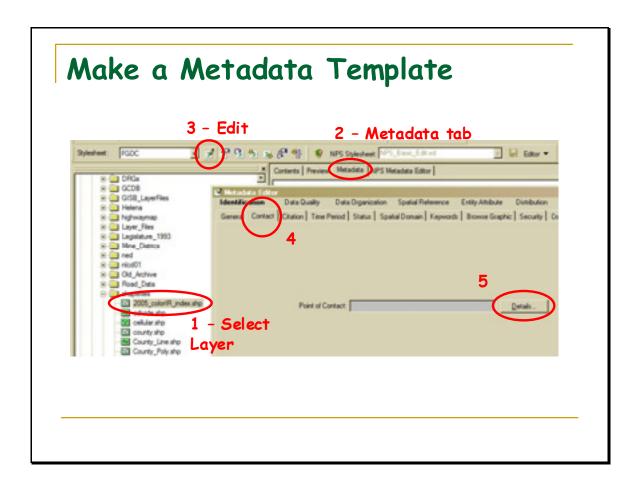
You really need a tool that can read metadata in plain language and transform it into XML format. Metadata uploaded to the Portal must be in XML format.

ArcCatalog by default automatically makes a metadata file for any data you dick on when the metadata tab is selected. This automatically creates scores of notations about what ArcCatalog thinks is required in your metadata that you have to track down and fix. It is much easier to create metadata if you set ArcCatalog to not do this (see next slide).



In ArcCatalog, select Tools from the main menu and then select Options. Turn off BOTH of the checkboxes, so that ArcCatalog never messes with your metadata unless you want it to.

ArcCatalog stores metadata for shapefiles on disk with the shapefile as a ".shp.xml" file. Metadata for geodatabase layers is stored in tables where it is not easily accessible without ArcCatalog.

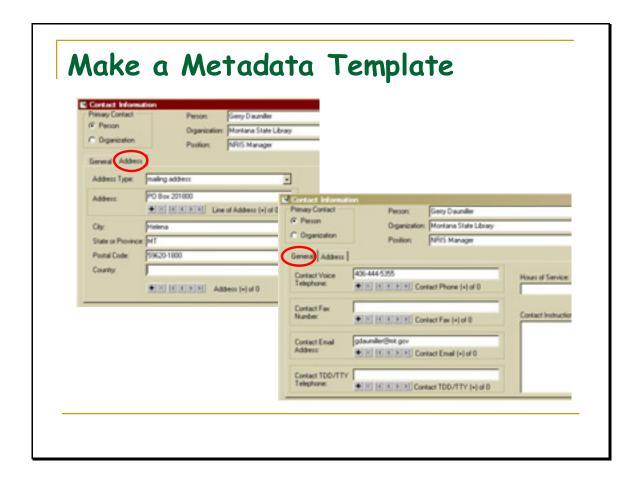


Metadata contains a lot of information about you and your organization. It is easier to make metadata for a layer if you can start by loading an empty metadata record that has your contact information in it.

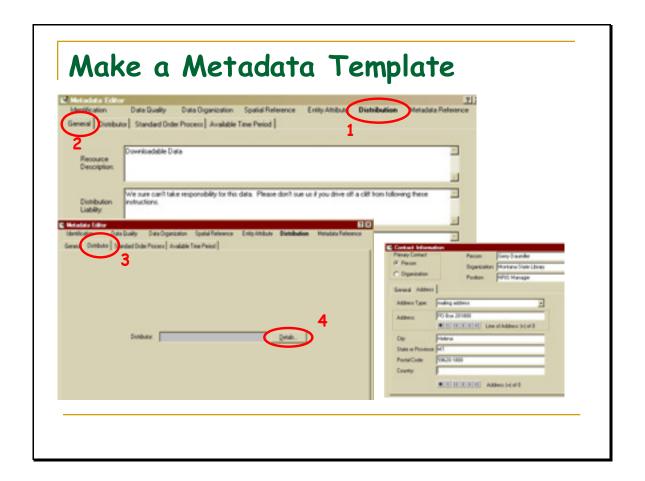
The next couple of slides guide you through the process of finding the parts of a metadata record that you probably will want to re-use and filling them out.

Click the Edit button while looking at a layer that has no metadata, to start an empty record.

The first place to enter your basic info is the Contact tab. Click it, then dick the Details button.

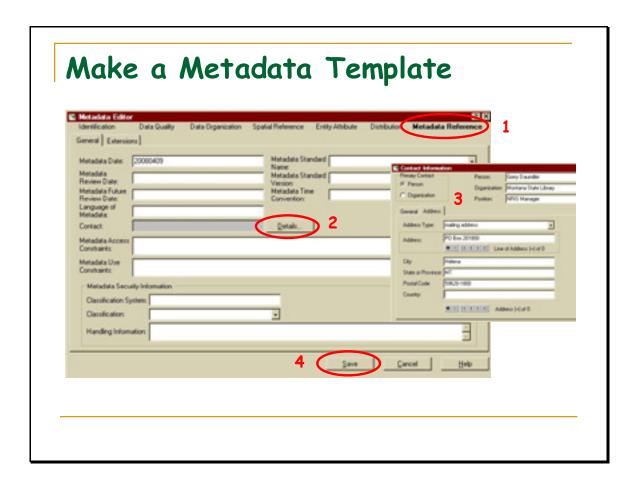


There are two tabs to fill out on the Contact Information window. Notice that you can have more than one Address, telephone number, and Email address. The metadata standard was created before anyone had cell phones, so there isn't a separate field for it.

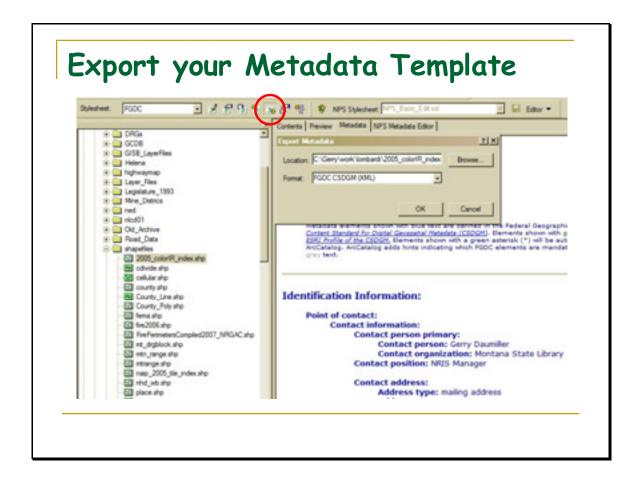


The Distribution section is where you put your standard liability statement, and it has a contact section that you fill out the same way you did with the Point of Contact. In a large organization, these could be different people, and each person might want their own metadata template.

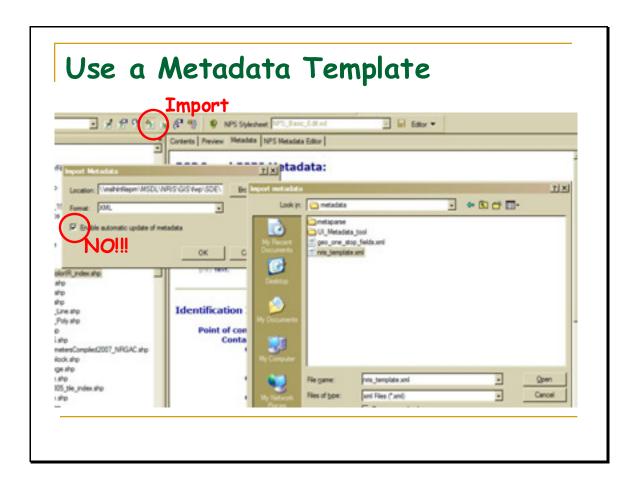
THE RESOURCE DESCRIPTION IS WHERE YOU TELL THE PORTAL WHAT TYPE OF RESOURCE THIS IS, such as downloadable data, live data, or a mapping application. Use one of the choices given later in this presentation. You can put the value you will use for most of your metadata here, but if you have different types of resources available, this is an important field to think about for each document.



The Metadata Reference section tells who wrote the metadata and when. The Contact section has the same format as the Point of Contact and the Distributor.

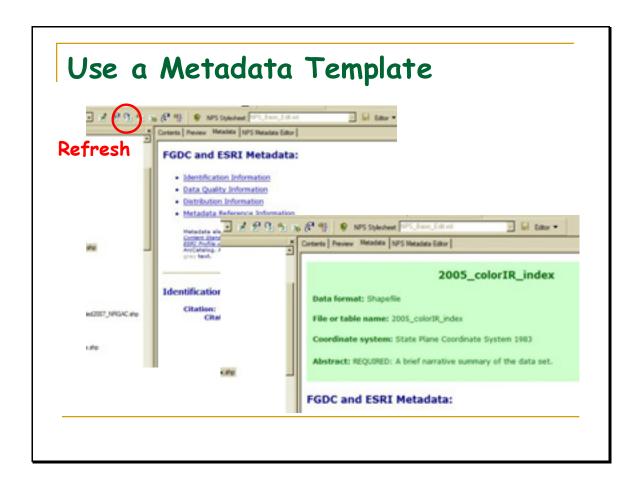


After you save your work on your template, export it to FGDC XML format.



Now you can go to a layer you want to make metadata for and import the template file you saved.

I always turn off the "Enable automatic update of metadata". This messes up the title of your metadata document if you are importing a template that already has a title.



AFTER you have imported your template, dick on the Create/Update metadata button, and it will fill out lots of stuff about your layer automatically – geographic extent, number of features, coordinate system, and a list of the attribute fields.

When you do this ArcCatalog will still make a bunch of entries in the metadata saying what you are required to fill out, but there are a lot fewer of them to track down than if you hadn't used the template.

What Should Be In a Metadata Document? Originator: Montana State Library ication date: 06/03/2004 Title: Montana Elementary School District Boundaries, 2004 Publication place: Helena, Montana Publisher: Montana State Library Online linkage: http://nris.mt.gov/nadi/nris/e00/elschd2004.zip Ovline linkage: http://nris.mt.gox/nsdi/nris/shape/elschd2004.zip This data is a revised version of the Elementary School Districts from the U.S. Census Bureau 2000 Redistricting TIGER files. The boundaries of districts in Missoula County have been replaced by data provided by the Missoula County Surveyor's Office. the data includes the number of students enrolled in each district at the beginning of the 2000 school year. In the e60 (Arc/Info coverage) version of the data, each district has its name labeled by annotation level 1 and its enrollment labeled by annotation level 2. Since this data was created, the Kessler district was absorbed by the Hellena district. The Bridge, Billup, Belle Creek, Lloyd, Malmborg, and Musselshell districts are not currently operating. The Squirrel Creek district has changed its name to Spring Creek, spose: Display or analysis of school districts Time period of content: Currentness reference: publication date Maintenance and update frequency: The Census flureau releases updates to the TIGER files annually. The State Library will probably not update the school district boundaries before 2011 unless a need for it is identified. Access constraints: None Use constraints: Not for use at scales greater than 1/100,000. Point of contact: Montana State Library P.O. Box 201800 Helena, Montana 59620-1800 Telephone: (406) 444-5358 Fax: (406) 444-0581 E-Mail: nns@mt.gov

Originator: Who made this data set. In this example, a good case could be made for saying US Census Bureau instead of State Library, since most of it came from there.

Title: WHERE, WHAT, and WHEN

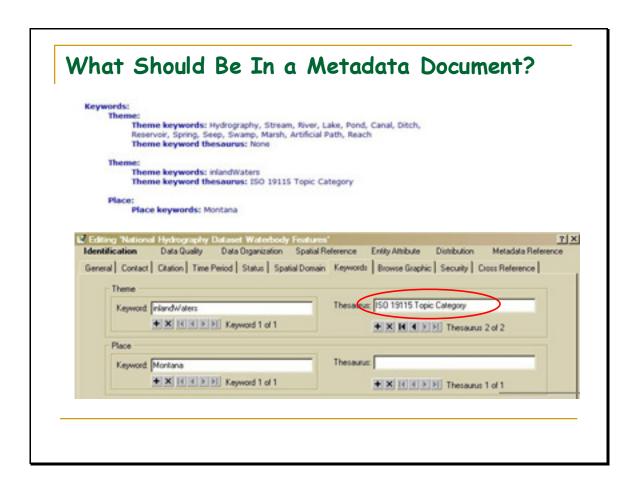
Publication Date: Required by the Portal.

Publisher: Who is responsible for distributing it. For this data, it is really the State Library rather than the Census Bureau, because of the work we did on it that you can't get from them. If you can get almost exactly the same data from the Census Bureau, I still suggest putting your organization here, since you are who people will be getting it from.

Online linkage: The Portal has rules, described later, for how this should be filled out for different data types.

Purpose: This can be a general purpose statement of what the data is good for, or your specific purpose for creating the data, such as "This was created so that we could make a school district map with student enrollment for the Office of Public Instruction."

The Point of Contact must be filled out for the Portal to accept the metadata.



Theme Keywords: For the Portal, there MUST be a Theme section with a Theme keyword thesaurus whose value is "ISO 19115 Topic Category". You must choose at least one keyword from the following list:

The 19 Theme Keywords

ISO 19115 Topic Category

001 farming

002 biota

003 boundaries

004 climatologyMeteorologyAtmosphere

005 economy

006 elevation 011 intelligence Military

007 environment 012 inlandWaters

008 geoscientificInformation 013 location

009 health 014 oceans

010 imageryBaseMapsEarthCover 015 planningCadastre

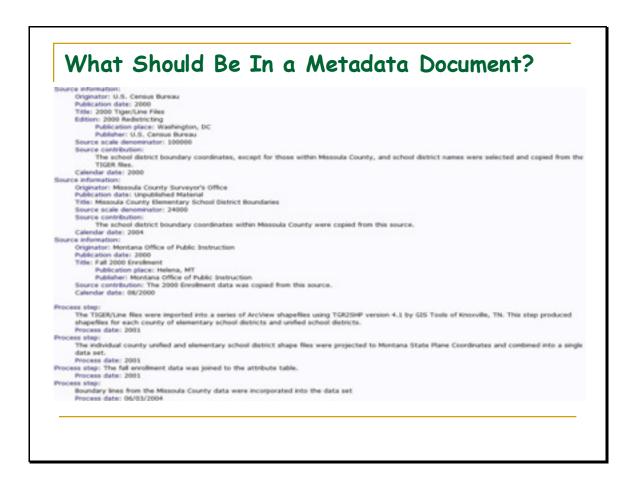
016 society

017 structure

018 transportation

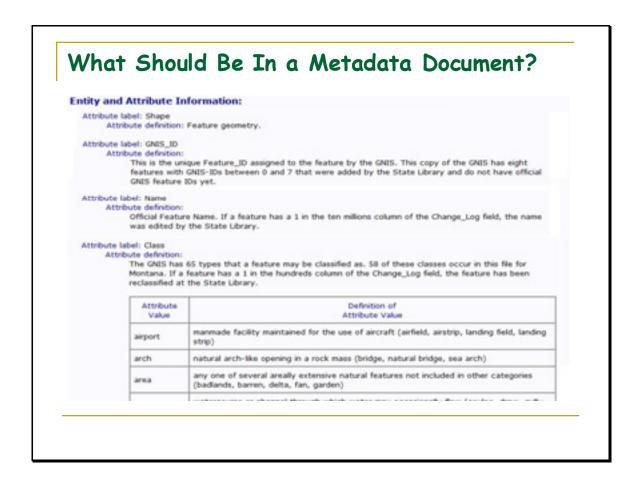
019 utilitiesCommunication

Theme Keywords. You must choose at least one keyword from this list.

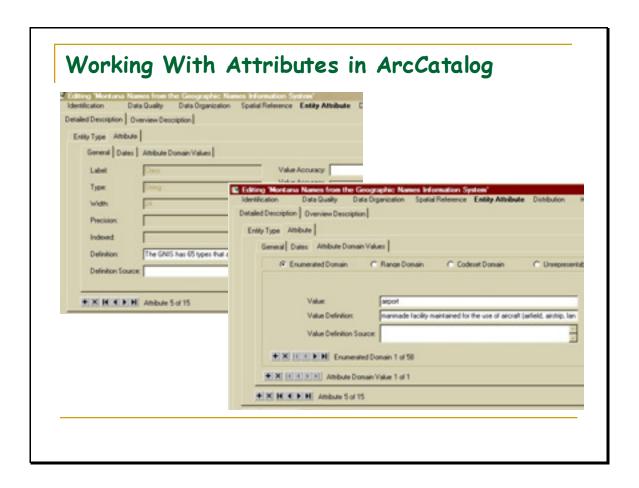


Sources and Processing.

What material was assembled to create this data set? How did you do it?

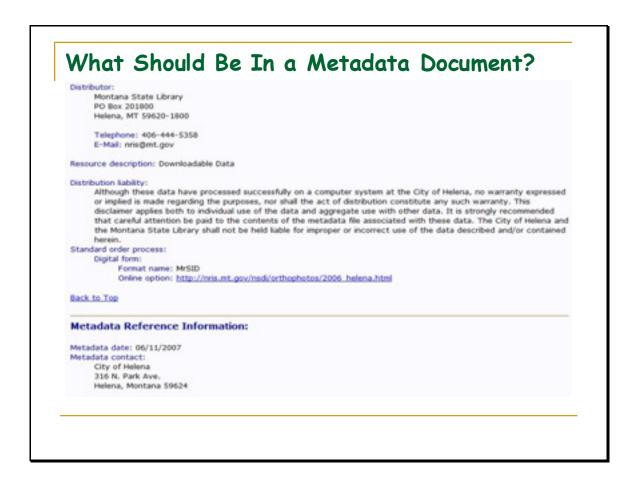


Attribute list and explanations. ArcCatalog makes the list for you, but you should include an explanation of what they all mean.



If an attribute has a limited list of values that are allowed in it, you should use the Enumerated Domain to make a list of them and what they mean.

It can be really helpful to type some of this stuff in a text editor ahead of time and copy and paste it into the little ArcCatalog fields.



Distributor: Who can I get the data from? This is required by the Portal

Resource Description: Must be one of the data types shown on the next slide.

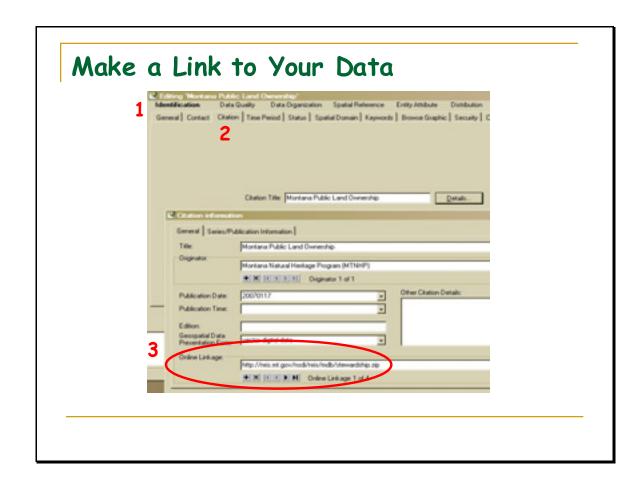
Standard Order Process: Not required, but nice to have.

Metadata Contact Address: Required for the Portal.

Resource Description

- 1. Live Data and Maps: Web services that may be added to map applications.
- 2. Downloadable Data: Data files which may be downloaded and then added to a map.
- 3. Offline Data: Data files that you have to order.
- 4. Static Map Images: Map images that may be downloaded
- 5. Document
- 6. Applications
- 7. Geographic Services
- 8. Clearinghouse
- 9. Map Files
- 10. Geographic Activities

The Resource Description in the Distribution Information must be filled out with one of the values shown.



Online Linkage Rules

Live Data and Maps

- ·ArcIMS: http://<server>/image/<service>
 - •http://maps.nris.mt.gov/image/raster_svc
- ·OGC Map Service: (4 types)
 - •http://<server>/<servlet-path>/com.esri.wms.Esrimap
 - •http://<server>/<OGC Type>/<path>
 - •OGC Type is wfs, wms, or wcs
 - •http://<server>/<path>/service=<OGC Type>
 - •http://<server>/<path>/<text>request=getmap<text>
 - •http://maps.mt.com/OGCservlet/OGC?ServiceNam e=MTmaps&request=getmap&Layers=State

If the Resource Description is Live Data and Maps and the Online Linkage follows these rules, the Portal will make a button for adding the service to the Map Viewer.

Online Linkage Rules

Downloadable Data

http://<server>/<path>/<filename>.<extension>
or
ftp://<server>/<path>/<filename>.<extension>

Extensions: zip gz tar tgz dbf shp rar xls txt dwg dxf dgn e00

If the Resource Description is Downloadable Data and the Online Linkage follows these rules, the Portal will make a button for downloading the data.

Online Linkage Rules

Static Map Images

http://<server>/<path>/<filename>.<extension>
or
ftp://<server>/<path>/<filename>.<extension>

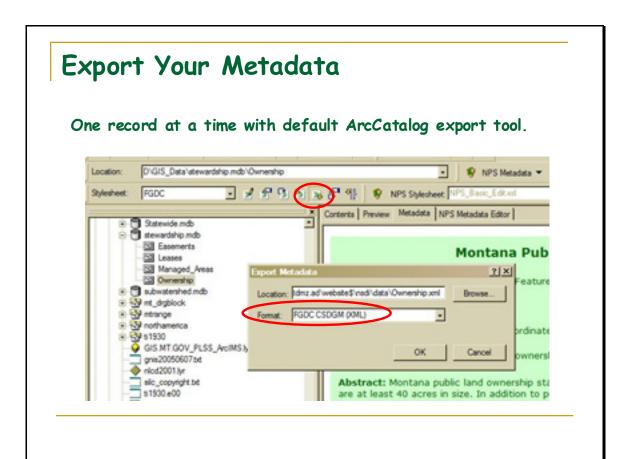
Extensions: gif jpg jpeg bmp pdf pmt tif tiff cal pct pict eps mxd av mpg mpeg wmv img rm

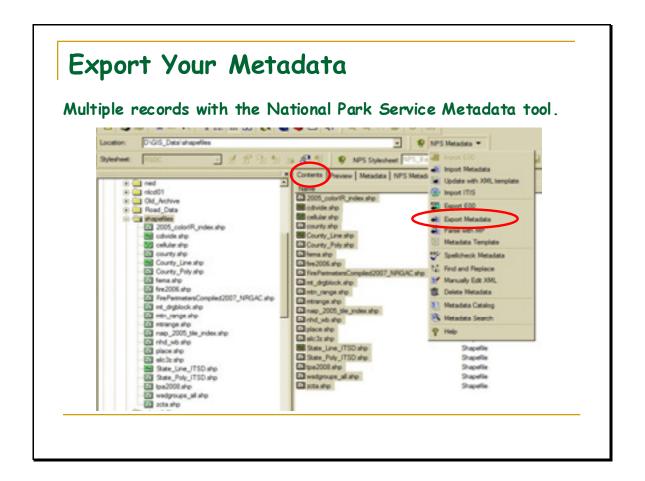
For all other Online Linkage/Resource Description combinations, the Portal will make a "Go to website" button for the link.

If the Resource Description is Live Data and Maps and the Online Linkage follows these rules, the Portal will make a button for downloading the map.

Publish Your Metadata!

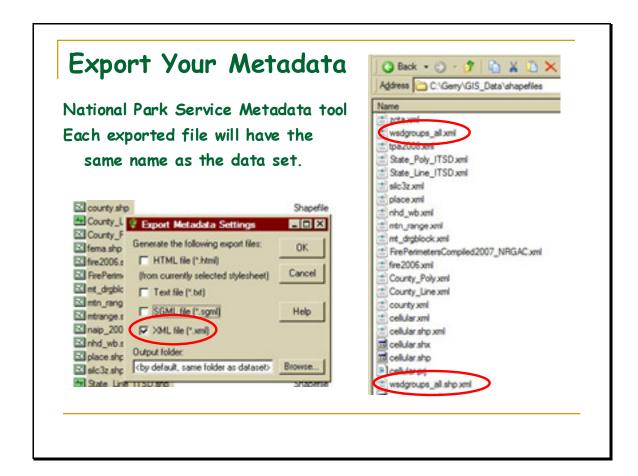
- 1. Get it out of ArcCatalog
- 2. Set up unique IDs
- 3. Sign up as a publisher (Then wait for us to register you.)
- 4. Publish the metadata
 - 1. Choose a method
 - 2. Upload or define a harvest
 - 3. Tell us to review it





The NPS metadata tool is on your CD or available from http://science.nature.nps.gov/nrdata/tools/. It also has an alternate metadata editor.

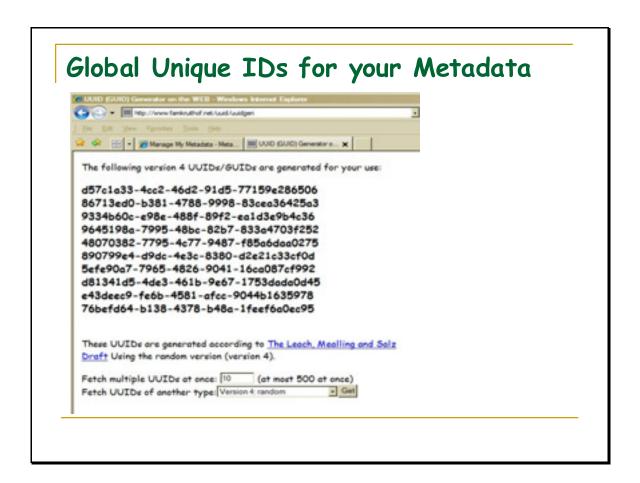
Use the ArcCatalog Contents tab to view all the layers in a selected workspace, then select all the layers whose metadata you want to export.



Global Unique IDs for your Metadata

If you upload metadata to the Portal, revise it, and upload it again, the Portal software currently sees this as two different records, unless your metadata file has a Global Unique ID (GUID) in it. If you want to avoid this, you must generate your own unique IDs and insert them in the proper place before the </metadata> line at the end of each xml file.

```
<Esri>
<PublishedDocID>
{13B2A163-4EE2-4204-B553-6309DD3434C2}
</PublishedDocID>
</Esri>
</Metadata>
(end of file)
```



There are probably lots of ways to generate GUIDs. If you have a large number of metadata files, you may want to work up some sort of merge or macro to insert the IDs in them.

This will NOT be required in the next release of the Portal.

Sign up as a Publisher

Send your Portal username to nris@mt.gov. The Portal Administrator has to give you permission to be a publisher.



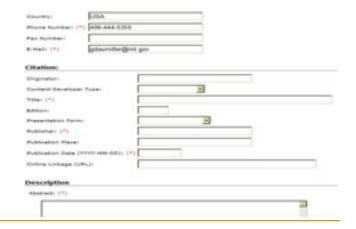


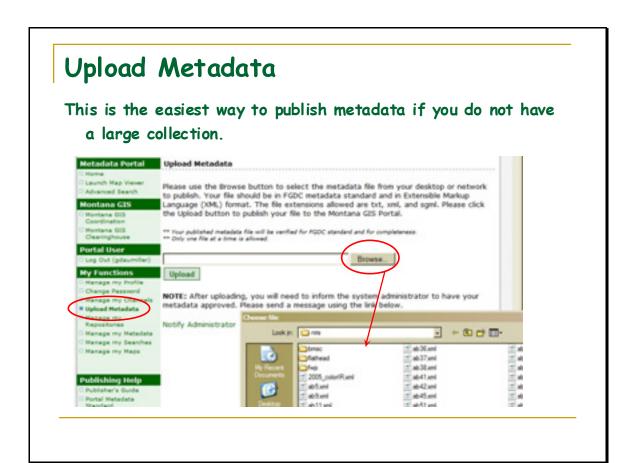
In the next release of the Portal, you will be able to write metadata using an input form on the Portal.

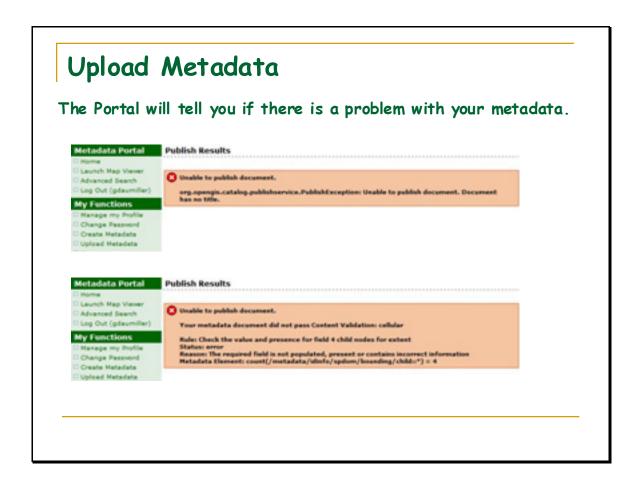


Create Metadata

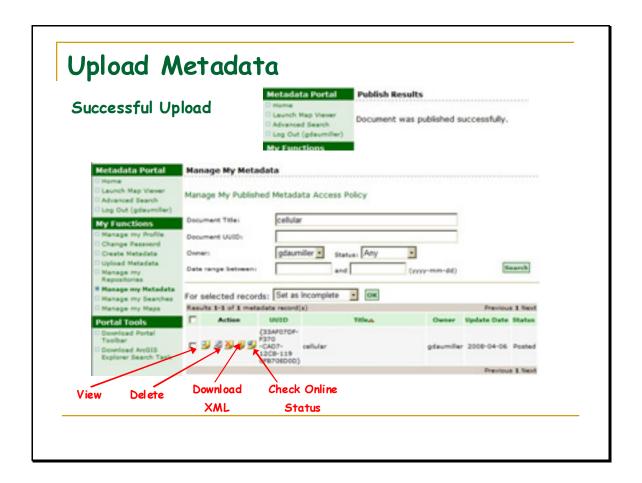
The on-line metadata creation form does not have all the fields you need to completely document your data, such as source information, processing steps, or attribute information.



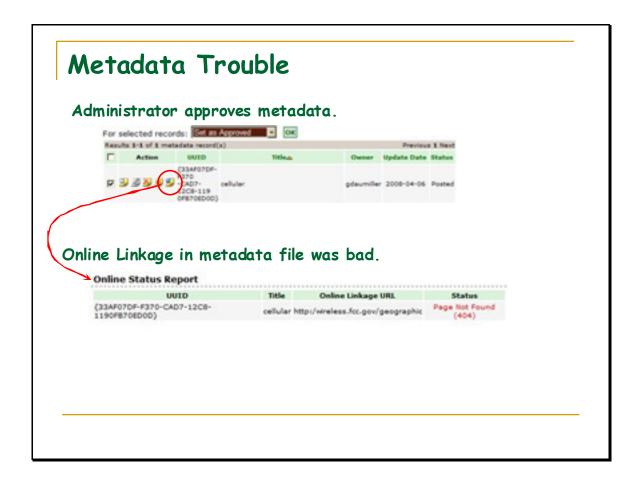




Unfortunately, it only tells you about the first error it finds. If you fix one thing and upload it again, it may find more errors.



After you upload metadata, go to the Manage my Metadata screen to see its status. There can STILL be problems with the metadata.



After you upload metadata, go to the Manage my Metadata screen to see its status. There can STILL be problems with the metadata. In the first example, the value provided in the Online Linkage was a URL the Portal could not find when the "Check Online Status" button was clicked.

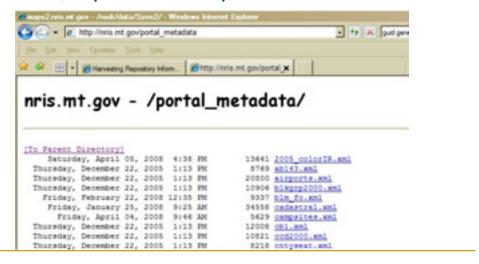
Put your metadata where the Portal will automatically find it.



it your me	etadata where the Portal will automatically find i
	Harvesting Repository Information
	Profession Cardes C228.50 Coal-free Was CCEW
	Repository VALI Inttp://nris.mt.gov/portal_metadata
	The state of the s
	User Name:
	Password
	The GSS Portal will categorize your metadata based on the metadata theme is may be assigned to one of the 19 topic category in the 150-191.15. The 150-to inspetted directly in the metadata as one of the theme loaywords or you can all that will translate theme loayword in your metadata with an 150-topic category, be assigned for any first match of theme loayword found in the lookup table a example of a theme lookup table.
	Please select the method to provide the theme keywords
	Already inperted in the metadata
	C Lookrup table
	How often do you want this repository harvested:
	© Once every month C Twice every month
	C Once every ments
	C Only once
	C tion harvesting

The only method I am familiar with at this time is the WAF, Web Accessible Folder. If you have a server that you can store metadata in and want the Portal to harvest metadata from it, give us a call and we will figure it out.

Your web administrator must set up a Web Accessible Folder with directory browsing permission. It may be password protected, if you need security on it.



The Portal looks like it takes care of harvesting automatically, but it does not. The administrators can see how your harvest is set up and manually harvest your data. You need to contact us in order to set up your harvests.

The next release of the Portal will automatically do harvests the way you tell it to, whenever you want.

If you do not put GUIDs in your metadata, the current harvester will add duplicate copies of any documents from your folder to your collection, if the folder contains documents that were previously harvested.

The harvester always re-harvests all of your documents each time a harvest happens. Any changes you made to them will be put in your collection. It does NOT delete documents from your collection if you delete them from your WAF. You must do this from the Manage My Metadata page.

Remember to Contact Us!!



The Portal does not tell us when you have uploaded your metadata. An administrator has to approve it before it goes on-line. When you have worked with your data, contact us at nris@mt.gov and let us know.